22:Winterbotham et al. K-4 (no date) 1944 MS37 Senegal MS 37
Wolof MS 30
Trarza MS 24

After another victory in March at Diagane near Merinaghen, Faidherbe annexed Oualo. He divided it into provinces under chiefs nominated by himself, and set up Fara Penda, who remained faithful, as king. In two years many villages destroyed by the Arabs were rebuilt and the population of Oualo rose from 17,000 to 34,000. Faidherbe, who was loath to use force before persuasion had failed, then offered Mohammed el Abib peace if he would renounce the subsidies. The Arab replied by demanding an increase in payments, the destruction of French forts, the prohibition of armed vessels on the Senegal, and the recall of Faidherbe to France. During the absence of Faidherbe in Oualo, Mohammed el Abib advanced in April 1855 to the gates of St. Louis, from which he was beaten back. This marked the limit of Arab successes. In the following January an engagement near Lake Cayar resulted in the capture of 600 tribesmen, and other skirmishes had similar results. Despairing of bringing the main Arab armies to a pitched battle, Faidherbe determined to subdue them by famine, and set himself to destroy or capture their cattle and supplies. By May 1856 these tactics reduced the Arabs to dire straits, and several tribes submitted. The chief's son Ely fled to Diambour. Faidherbe pursued him, and annexed the province which is now Louga. Mohammed el Abib held on, however, and in 1857 invaded Oualo. He was heavily defeated. At last he sued for peace, and on 20 May 1858 signed a treaty (p. 328). A parallel treaty was concluded with the Brakna Arabs at Podor on 10 June.

Although the commercial provisions of these treaties were revised later, they brought to an end, once and for all, the Arab menace to the peace and development of Senegal.

In 1859 a similar organization to that of Oualo was set up for Dimar, thus extending the colony as far up the river as Podor.

Further Penetrations. Faidherbe's dealings with the Arabs and the Ouolofs have been described in some detail, as they illustrate his abilities as a general, a diplomatist, and an administrator. By the same combination of force and diplomacy he, or his successor Pinet-Laprade, brought Fouta, Toro, the whole Ferlo country, Cayor, Sine, Saloum, and the Casamance under effective French control. He thus completed the outline of the modern colony. In 1859 the fanatically Moslem Toucouleur of Fouta, under their Almami, Mahamadu Birane, submitted to a division into three independent states under French protection: Dagana, Fouta, and Toro. In 1862, while Faidherbe was in France, the Almami revolted and tried to re-establish his paramountcy. This revolt was quelled

22: Poix--10 G,T-5 (1822) 1955 MS30 Wolof MS30
Lebu
Senegal MS37 S

/44 cont./

dried up by the desert wind, officers of France died far from their families and homes. I read the melancholy epitaphs. This one bears the name of M. de Villeroy, post lieutenant, commanding the brig l'Ecureuil. This loyal servant of the king was aboard the frigate la Duchesse d'Angoulême at the time of the Hundred Days. He alone refused to strike the white flag, toward which his crew were raising their fists, while the other officers aboard were fanning the flames of insurrection. He died here of sorrow and disgust.

764 S 669

14 April 1822 W 123

A walk in the forest of Krampsanne in the middle of the palm trees. I love their slender trunks and their flexible branches, gracefully arched, which sway so gently in the sky. Their poetry and elegance are lacking in our gardens of Rambouillet and Versailles.

W 222

Here are some Negroes. They are harvesting palm wine. With what prodigious agility they climb in the wink of an eye up to the highest branches! Around their waists they have a cord made of reed fibers. This cord is attached at the other end to the tree trunk and helps them to reach the top in an instant by successive leaps. Then they pierce the trunk, with a piece of pointed iron, above the first leaves. The sap immediately spurts into the calabashes which are held out.

W [481]

W 123

I begin to draw this pretty scene. One of the Blacks watches me closely. When he recognizes the picture of his beloved tree, he begins to laugh, sing, dance, to make the most amusing contortions.

To show his gratitude, he brings me a full calabash of wine. Having just spurted from the tree, this wine is very sweet and has a very pleasant taste. At the end of 24 hours of fermentation it becomes very alcoholic. That is when the Negroes prefer it. They drink it until they are drunk.

W [273]

On the twenty-sixth King Moctar sent word to us that he was at Gorée and was going to come to visit La Néréide.

W [643]